charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The articles were labeled in part: "Clipper Brand Ocean Perch" or "H & G Whiting."

They were alleged to be adulterated in that they consisted in whole or in

part of filthy or decomposed animal substances.

On February 23 and 25, 1939, no claim having been entered, judgments of condemnation were entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

30324. Adulteration of almonds in shell. U. S. v. 52 Bags of Almonds. Decree of condemnation. Product released under bond conditioned that unfit portion be destroyed. (F. & D. No. 44809. Sample No. 43621-D.)

This product, which had been shipped in interstate commerce and remained unsold and in the original packages, at the time of examination, was found to

be moldy and insect-infested.

On February 10, 1939, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 52 bags of almonds at Sacramento, Calif.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about January 20, 1939, by Pacific Fruit & Produce Co. from Portland, Oreg.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. This shipment consisted of goods returned to the original shipper. It was labeled in part: "Anchorage Farm Brand Almonds IXL * * Packed by Anchorage Trading Company Orland, California."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in

part of a filthy and decomposed vegetable substance.

On February 24, 1939, Anchorage Trading Co., having appeared as claimant and owner, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond conditioned that the decomposed portion be segregated and destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

30325. Misbranding of canned peas. U. S. v. 50 Cases of Peas. Default decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered sold. (F. & D. No. 44267. Sample No. 37874-D.)

This product was substandard because the peas were not immature, and it

was not labeled to indicate that it was substandard.

On or about November 2, 1938, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Texas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 50 cases of canned peas at Galveston, Tex.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 1, 1938, by the H. J. McGrath Co. from Baltimore, Md.; and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "McGrath's Early June Peas * * * Champion Brand."

It was alleged to be misbranded in that it fell below the standard of quality and condition promulgated by the Secretary of Agriculture, since the peas were not immature, and its package or label did not bear a plain and conspicuous statement prescribed by regulations of this Department indicating that it fell

below such standard.

On January 10, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered sold. On February 17, 1939, an amended decree was entered as of January 10, 1939, ordering that the purchaser relabel the goods before sale, such relabeling to be supervised by this Department.

HARRY L. BROWN, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

30326. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 75 Bags and 72 Bags of Flour (and 1 other seizure action against the same product). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 44026, 44027, 44350 to 44353, inclusive. Sample Nos. 37843-D, 37844-D, 37908-D, 37910-D, 37911-D, 50024-D.)

This product, which had been shipped in interstate commerce and remained unsold and in the original packages, at the time of examination, was found to

be insect-infested.

On or about September 30 and November 17, 1938, the United States attorney for the Western District of Louisiana, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 147 bags of flour at De Ridder, La., 411 bags at Crowley, La., and 199 bags